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1858.

J. M. THORBURN & CO'S

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

Vegetable and Agricultural

SEEDS, &c.

GARDEN, FIELD, FRUIT, &c.,

SEEDS.

The Largest Collection to be found in the World,

EMBRACING EVERY

Standard and Improved Variety,

TO WHICH LARGE ADDITIONS HAVE BEEN MADE THIS YEAR,

OF

TESTED NOVELTIES,

BOTH OF

Domestic and some of European Origin,

THAT ARE SUITED TO THE CLIMATE OF THE U. STATES.

Catalogues furnished gratis, on application, and
mailed to any part of the World.

NEW-YORK:

W. E. & J. SIBELL, PRINTERS AND STATIONERS,
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1858.

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The following CATALOGUES are published during the year:

Catalogue of **VEGETABLE, AGRICULTURAL, &c., SEEDS**..Ready first of January.

Catalogue of **FLOWER SEEDS**, containing over 1000 Varieties..Ready first of February.

Catalogue of **TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS**..Ready first of February.

Catalogue of **DUTCH BULBOUS ROOTS, &c**..Ready first of September.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1858, by,
JAMES M. THORBURN & CO.,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of
New-York.

Gift
A. P. Lopez
Dec. 13, 1940

Advertisement.

IN presenting a new Catalogue of a Choice Selection of Seeds for the Kitchen Garden, J. M. THORBURN & Co. take the opportunity to assure their numerous friends and the public, that the quality and character of them can be fully relied on. They feel convinced that their present year's stock will be found, in every respect, to sustain the reputation that their House has now maintained for so many years.

Within the last few years the varieties of the different kinds of Vegetables have been increased so extensively, and some of the newer sorts have so far surpassed those of former times, that J. M. T. & Co. feel that the period has arrived when the extensive patronage they have received calls upon them to make an effort to afford some assistance to their customers in the selection of the best kinds for cultivation, whether old or new. Many of the newer varieties are very valuable.

The extended nature of their business connections, requires that J. M. T. & Co. should not discard from their Stock any Seeds of *good* repute, whether old or new, they necessarily therefore cannot exclude the older kinds, if good in themselves, although others of superior value, of the same description, may have been introduced.

In view of this state of things, J. M. T. & Co. have prepared the present Catalogue, in which the character of many of the newer kinds of Seeds are pointed out, so as to enable their friends to make a larger or smaller selection, according to their requirements.

Although of course the experienced Gardener requires no aid from them as to the cultivation of Vegetables, J. M. T. & Co. have, for the guidance of Amateurs, added to this Catalogue some short notes as to the growth of the various Vegetables that it contains, which, although necessarily brief, will, they trust, be found thoroughly reliable. The times of sowing, &c., of course, vary somewhat in more Northerly or Southerly localities. Those indicated in the Catalogue have reference to the vicinity of this City.

Whilst the greatest care in the selection of their Seeds is the guiding principle of J. M. T. & Co., without reference to cost, yet in so extensive a business, and such a multitudinous variety of Stock, some mistake may, notwithstanding the greatest vigilance, occur; for which reason J. M. T. & Co. will always esteem it a favor to have any such mistake pointed out, should it arise, and they will be equally desirous immediately to rectify it.

J. M. T. & Co. beg to impress on their friends the expediency of giving their Seed orders early in the season, for although it is their constant endeavor to keep on hand an ample Stock of all kinds, to meet every demand, yet they find, from the preference given at one time more than another for different Seeds of the sorts most in repute, that they cannot avoid sometimes being unable to execute late orders. Many of the varieties are also imported from Europe, and when therefore, as is generally the case, they get a large quantity of late orders, it is then impossible to increase their importations in time for the sowing season.

All Orders sent before the end of *February*, J. M. T. & Co. can be sure to supply.

Remarks on Vegetable Culture.

THE great principle of all good gardening undoubtedly is *deep* culture. Nothing can supersede the advantage accruing from it. The quality of the crop and the quantity, whether of weight or bulk, will depend principally on this point. When the plow is used the subsoil plow should follow it; and in *all* land, whether heavy or light, (except a subsoil of pure gravel,) will be benefited by it. When the spade is used the ground should be dug at least twenty inches deep.

Good drainage is of equal importance.

It is best to sow and cultivate *all* crops in drills and rows, in preference to broadcast. The crop is tilled at less expense, both of time and trouble. And when kept clear from weeds, (as it must be at all times to do well,) the light and air that freely circulates amongst the plants is greater in quantity, and its nutriment to the crop is thereby immensely increased.

The rotation of crops should be attended to. Manure should be given to crops above ground, as the Cabbage Tribe, Peas, the Potato, (for *that* is not a root,) and similar Vegetables. These should be followed by root crops, as Carrots, Parsnips, &c., without manure.

In dry weather, the hoe well plied, will keep off the effects of drought better than water, unless that could be given in quantities, and with a degree of regularity that are incompatible with the labor it would require to supply it. Nevertheless seed beds and newly transplanted Vegetables will sometimes require water, and shade is also an auxiliary well worthy of attention. The reasons that the hoe operates in the way indicated are many. Some of them are, that it admits air to the roots, from which, however dry *apparently*, the roots will extract water. It aids the emission of exhalations from the moist subsoil and the strata below, and by rendering the surface soil loose, *that* becomes a less efficient conductor of heat, and consequently the Sun's rays do not penetrate so deep beneath the surface as they do when the latter is baked hard.

THORBURN'S CATALOGUE

OF

Kitchen Garden Seeds, &c.

Artichoke. .ARTICHAUT. .Cinauco. .Artischocke.

Green Globe, per oz. 40 cts., per lb. \$4.

Culture.—Sow in early spring, in drills two inches deep; thin out the young plants, and, when strong, plant them out, in richly manured soil, from two to three feet apart each way. Keep them well from weeds, and the earth loose between them. Before winter, cut off the large leaves and draw the earth well up round each, and cover with dry litter or leaves for protection. In spring, remove the covering as soon as winter breaks up, and dig between the plants, giving a dressing of manure. Should have covering of like kind every winter in Middle and Northern States.

Asparagus. .ASPERGE. .Esparrago. .Spargel.

Giant, per oz. 10 cts., per lb. 75 cts.—Roots, 75 cts. per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

Culture.—Asparagus beds should be well drained, by a layer of stones, oyster-shells, or bones, on which lay brush-wood cuttings and some turf. On this make the bed of sandy loam, stable manure and coarse sea or river sand, (but avoid yellow or brown sand containing iron.) Lay this on the drainage-bottom two feet thick, then put the roots on it, in rows eighteen inches apart, and a foot apart, in the rows, cover four inches with same compost. Before winter, cover the bed with leaves and manure about four or six inches. In spring, fork in the manure slightly, and give a good dressing of salt.

English Dwarf Beans-FEVE DE MARAIS-Haba-Große Bohnen.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Early Mazagan.....per qt. 20 | 3. Sword Long Pod.....per qt. 20 |
| 2. Broad Windsor....." 20 | 4. Green Nonpareil....." 20 |

Kinds.—No. 1 is the earliest, and No. 2 is the best for main crop.

Culture.—To do well, Broad Beans should be planted as early as possible after the ground is open, in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer sets in. When in pod, break off the tops of the plant to check growth. Plant and hoe same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best.

Dwarf or Snap Beans.—HARICOT.—*Frijoles*.—*Krup-Bohnen*.

1. Early Snap Shorts.....per qt. 30	11 Dwarf Horticultural....per qt. 20
2. Early Turtle Soup (black) .. 20	12. Early Rachel, or Quail
3. Early Valentine....." 30	Heads....." 20
4. Early Mohawk....." 20	13. Early Yellow Six Weeks .. 20
5. Early China....." 20	14. Red Bush Cranberry...." 20
6. Early Dun Colored....." 20	15. Rob Roy....." 20
7. Early Half Moon....." 20	16. Refugee, or 1,000 to 1...." 20
8. Early Marrowfat (white). .. 20	17. Large White Kidney, or
9. Early Warrington....." 20	Royal Dwarf....." 20
10. Early Hybrid Tampico.. .. 20	

Kinds.—Nos. 1, 3 and 13 are the earliest; No. 4 the most hardy; Nos. 5, 6, 12 and 15 are the most productive, and best for main crop; Nos. 16 and 17 for late; No. 16 the best for pickling.

Culture.—These Beans will not bear frost, and must not be planted too early. Plant in drills two inches deep, and the Beans the same distance apart in the row. Leave eighteen inches between the rows, and hoe deeply there, drawing the earth up to the plants. Always keep all the pods picked off close, or they will cease bearing.

Pole or Running Beans.—HARICOTS A RAMES.—*Stangen-Bohnen*.

1. London Horticultural or	6. Large White Lima.....per qt. 40
Speckled Cranberry ..per qt. 30	7. Small White Lima....." 40
2. Dutch Case Knife....." 40	8. White Dutch Running... .. 40
3. Red Cranberry....." 40	9. Asparagus, or Yard Long .. \$2.00
4. White Cranberry....." 50	10. French Soisson....." 50
5. Scarlet Running....." 40	

Kinds.—Nos. 1 and 3 are best for snaps, and No. 6 the best Shell-Beans, and most valuable for main crop.

Culture.—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5 should be planted (if night frosts past) early in May, for they should be well started before the hot weather; No. 6 not for three or four weeks later. Plant either in hills three feet distant from each other, or in drills about two inches deep, and the Beans three inches apart in the drills. Keep them free from weeds, and draw earth up to the plants.

Beet.—BETTERAVE.—*Remolachas*.—*Runkelrüben*.

1. Extra Early Turnip.....per oz. 10	8. Long Red Mangel Wurt-
2. Early Blood Turnip....." 10	zel.....per oz. 5
3. Early Yellow Turnip" 10	9. Yellow Globe Do." 5
4. Long Blood....." 10	10. White Sugar....." 5
5. Long Smooth Blood....." 10	11. Yellow Sugar....." 5
6. Swiss Chard (for greens).. " 10	12. Whyte's New Dark Blood .. 10
7. Green, for Stews....." 10	

Kinds.—No. 1 is the earliest and best, if used when young; No. 2 for general and winter crop; Nos. 4 and 5 for late and winter use; Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11 for cattle feeding.

Culture.—Sow in drills one inch deep, in rows eighteen inches apart, and thin out to six or eight inches. Sow Nos. 1 and 2 as soon as ground opens in spring—for main crop, about middle of spring. Hoe deeply between rows. No. 6, for use as greens or spinach, sow early, and, for a second crop, again middle of spring.

Brocoli..BROCOLI..Brocoli..Spargelfohl.

1. Early White.....per oz.	30	5. White Cape, or Cauli-	
2. Early Purple.....	30	flower.....per oz.	40
3. Early Walcheren (true).....	80	6. Sulphur Colored.....	30
4. Early Purple Cape (fine).....	30	7. Chappel's Cream.....	30

Kinds.—The above are the sorts best adapted to this climate, and the only ones that generally succeed. We recommend No. 4 as the most certain.

Culture.—Sow early sorts as soon as ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn three or four inches apart. Plant out two feet apart, each way, when plants are four inches high. Culture same as cabbage—rich soil. For a succession, sow one and two months later, taking care to shade the drills.

Brussels Sprouts..CHOU DE BRUXELLES..Col de Brussels..Rosentohl.

Brussels Sprouts, 20 cts. per oz.

Culture.—Sow in May, in the same manner as Scotch Kale, and transplant in July—use as winter greens—they become very tender when touched by frost.

Burnet..PIMPERNELLE DE JARDIN..Pimpinella..Pimpernell.

Garden, 10 cts. per oz.

Culture.—Sow early in spring, half an inch deep, thinly, in rows. Manure freely every year.

Cabbage..CHOU..Col..fohl.

1. Earliest Dwarf.....per oz.	20	16. Early Sugarloaf.....per oz.	10
2. Early Vanack.....	20	17. Early Ox Heart (true) ..	20
3. Early Sprotsboro'.....	20	18. Early Matchless.....	20
4. Early Victoria.....	20	19. Large Early York.....	10
5. Early Nonpareil (fine).....	20	20. Large Late Bergen (true) ..	40
6. Early York.....	10	21. Large Late Pomeranian.....	20
7. Early Salisbury Dwarf.....	20	22. Enfield Market.....	20
8. Early Dutch.....	20	23. Large Late Drumhead	
9. Early Wakefield.....	20	fine (American).....	40
10. Early do. (American) fine	40	24. Ex. fine Large Flat Dutch	40
11. Early Winningstadt (Extra fine).....	20	25. Large Late Green Glazed	20
12. Heale's Early Imperial.....	20	26. Extra fine Late Drumhead	
13. Early Battersea or Drumhead.....	10	Savoy.....	40
14. Early May.....	20	27. Late Globe Savoy.....	10
15. Early Savoy.....	20	28. Late Yellow Savoy.....	20
		29. Red for Pickling.....	20
		30. Portugal.....	20

Kinds.—Nos. 1, 6, 7, 10 and 15 are the earliest; No. 11 is a comparatively new sort, and highly recommended; Nos. 5, 17 and 22 are the best for second early. We particularly recommend No. 17. Nos. 20, 23 and 24 are the well-known winter varieties. No. 15 will be found equally worthy of cultivation in a moderate quantity; No. 26 for main crop.

Culture.—Sow the early sorts in the autumn, and protect by a cold frame during winter—transplant early in spring; or, in hot beds, during February and March, and transplant middle of April. For succession Cabbage, sow in open

ground, as soon as winter breaks up, and again in May. Sow later sorts in April and May, and transplant main crop from middle to end of July. No. 6 will head and keep through winter, if not sown till middle or end of June. Cabbage should be sown in shallow drills, drawn three or four inches apart, and when plants are six inches high, transplant early sorts, in rows two feet apart and fifteen inches in the row; late sorts, from two and a half to three feet apart each way. The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug and thoroughly worked to insure good heads. Hoe often, and draw earth round the plants; and the intervals, between the rows, should be occasionally moved deeply down their centre with the fork or plow, (if wide enough to admit it.)

Cardoon..CARDON..*Cardo*..Cardon.

Large Solid, 30 cts. per oz.

Culture.—Sow early in spring, in rows, where they are to stand, and thin them to one foot apart; when full size, bind plants together with straw or matting, and earth up like celery to blanch.

Carrot..CARROTE..*Zanahorias*..Möhren.

1. Extra Early Forcing. per oz.	10	5. Altringham	per oz.	10
2. Early Horn	" 10	6. Long Blood, or Purple....	"	10
3. Half Long Red.....	" 10	7. Long White.....	"	10
4. Long Orange.....	" 10	8. Long Yellow.....	"	10

Kinds.—For the earliest, and for the latest crop, No. 2 is best; Nos. 4, 5 and 7 are best for main crops—No. 4 is particularly recommended.

Culture.—Sow No. 2 as early as ground can be worked, or, for late crop, until latter part of July; for main crops, sow from middle May to middle July. Thin out early crops to five inches in row, main crops to eight or ten inches; the rows ten inches apart for early crops, fourteen for main crops. Hoe often and deeply between rows. Soil light sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug.

Cauliflower..CHOU-FLEUR..*Coliflor*..Blumenkohl.

1. Extra Early Paris	per oz.	80	5. Late Walcheren	per oz.	50
2. Thorburn's Nonpareil (very fine).....	"	80	6. Large Late London	"	30
3. Large Early London	"	30	7. Large Asiatic (true).....	"	50
4. Early Walcheren.....	"	50	8. Lenormands	"	\$1.50

Kinds.—Nos. 1, 2 and 8 will be found the finest varieties. We particularly recommend No. 2, as an almost certain sort to head in our climate.

Culture.—Sow from the 10th to latter part of September, to transplant into cold frame and protect through winter; and plant out early in spring, to head for the table in June: or sow in hot bed in February, transplant end of March into another frame, and plant out early in May for same crop. Plant three feet apart by two, at least. For autumn crop, sow in May, and plant out in July. Culture same as cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower-heads appear, the larger leaves should be broken down over them, to defend them from the sun and rain.

Celery.—*CELERI.*—*Apio.*—*Sellerie.*

1. Early White Solid.....per oz. 20	5. Long Purple.....per oz. 20
2. Giant White Solid....." 20	6. Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted " 20
3. New Silver Giant....." 20	7. New Crystal White....." 20
4. Red Solid (fine)....." 20	8. Self Blanching....." 20

Kinds.—Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 8 are considered the best sorts. We recommend No. 1 for early, and No. 2 for main crop.

Culture.—Sow early in Spring in a seed bed half an inch deep; any time after night frosts are gone, or on a slight hot bed, if wished early; thin out the plants when up to an inch apart, or transplant into a second bed three inches apart. When strong plants, dig trenches four feet apart and fifteen inches wide; dig each trench a moderate spade deep, put three inches of well rotted dung all over the bottom of each trench, then pare the sides, and dig the dung and parings with an inch or two of the loose mould at the bottom, incorporating all well together, and put in the plants in two rows six inches apart, and eight inches apart in row. Give a good watering after planting, earth up as the plants make growth, and keep the earth between the trenches loose and open with the spade.

Chervil.—*CERFEUIL.*—*Perifollo.*—*Benjenlauch.*

Curled, 20 cts. per oz.—New Tuberous, 50 cts. per oz.

Culture.—Cultivate and use like parsley. Sow at any time in the Spring, in shallow drills one foot apart.

Colewort or Collards.—*CHOU.*—*Cabu.*—*Blätterföhl.*

20 cts. per oz.

Culture.—Sow seed as for cabbage, in June, July and August, for succession. Transplant when a month old, in rows a foot apart each way, and hoe frequently.

Corn.—*MAIS.*—*Maiz.*—*Mais.*

FOR GARDEN CULTURE.

1. Early Burlington.....per ear, 5	6. Large Sugar Shelled.....per qt. 15
2. Early Flour....." 5	6. Large Sugar.....per ear 5
3. Early Tuscarora....." 5	7. Stowell's Evergreen Sugar " 5
4. Early Darling's Sugar...." 5	7. Stowell's " Shelled per qt. 15
4. Early Darling's Shelled..per qt. 20	8. Old Colony Sugar Shelled " 15
5. Burr's New Sugar.....per ear, 5	8. Old Colony Sugar.....per ear, 5
5. Burr's New Sugar Shelled per qt. 20	

Kinds.—No. 6 is best for early, Nos. 3, 5 and 6 for main, and Nos. 7 and 8 for late crops.

Culture.—Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and three or four in a hill, hoe often, and draw up soil to the stems—break off all side shoots.

Corn.—*For Field Culture.*

1. Early Improved Canada.....ears per bushel, \$1.50
2. Early Dutton....." " " 2.00
3. Early King Philip....." " " 2.00
4. Early Rhode Island Premium....." " " 2.00
5. Long Yellow (very fine)....." " " 1.50

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|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 6. Long White Flint..... | ears per bushel, \$1.50 |
| 7. Pop Corn..... | " " " 1.50 |
| 8. Golden Oregon..... | " " " 2.00 |
| 9. Peabodys' Prolific..... | per ear 0.15 |

Kinds—Nos. 3 and 4 are the earliest sorts. No. 5 we recommend for main crops; it is excellent.

Corn Salad, or Fetticus..MACHE..Stechsalat.

10 cts. per oz.

Culture.—Sow latter part of August, or early in September, in drills a quarter of an inch deep, and six inches apart. If dry weather, tread in the seed lightly; keep down weeds with hoe. Just before the first of Winter, cover thinly with clean straw.

Cress..CRESSON..Mastuerzo..Stresse.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Curled or Pepper Grass...per oz. 5 | 3. Broad Leaved Winter....per oz. 20 |
| 2. Broad Leaved....." 5 | 4. True Water Cress....." 30 |

Culture.—Sow Nos. 1 and 2 thickly in shallow drills every two or three weeks. Sow No. 3 in autumn, it is quite hardy. No. 4 requires a stream of running water, in which it will grow without care, except keeping at first weeds from interfering with it.

Cucumber..CONCOMBER..Pepino..Gurkenförner.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Early Russian.....per oz. 30 | 6. English Gherkin.....per oz. 40 |
| 2. Early Short Green....." 10 | 7. Long Green....." 20 |
| 3. Early White Spined....." 10 | 8. Long Green Southgate... " 20 |
| 4. Early Green Cluster....." 10 | 9. Long White Turkey(true) " 30 |
| 5. West India Gherkin....." 40 | 10. Long Green Turkey....." 30 |

Also Roman Emperor, Prize Fighter Walker's Rambler, and other choice kinds for frames—25 cts. per package.

Kinds.—Nos. 1 and 4 are the earliest, No. 3 is the favorite kind for table use, Nos. 5, 6 and 7 for pickling, and 8, 9 and 10 for frames and hot beds.

Culture.—In February and March raise seed in hot bed, or in April in cold frame well covered. Plant out in rich newly dug ground in hills or ridges when night frosts gone. In frames protect well at night, give air in day. Avoid wind. Shade from midday sun. Keep up heat when grown early in year by hot dung lining as temperature of bed subsides. Stop the leading shoots continually as the fruit shows. Or plant the seed in open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, in hills four feet apart, use a shovel full of warm manure to each hill, which cover with an inch or two of earth, scatter eight or ten seeds to a hill, cover half an inch deep with fine earth and spat it down. Hoe often and when out of danger from insects thin the plants to four in a hill.

Egg Plant..MELONGENE..Perengena..Eierpflanze.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Long Purple.....per oz. 30 | 3. Improved New York.....per oz. 80 |
| 2. Large Purple....." 50 | 4. White for Ornament....." \$1 00 |

Kinds.—No. 1 is the earliest and very productive, but small. No. 3 is the best and largest for main crop.

Culture—Sow in hot bed very early in spring. Transplant when two inches high into a second bed. If that not done, thin to four inches apart. Do not plant out till weather becomes perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting out in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Keep plants watered for a few days if hot when put out. Keep plants tilled by the hoe and draw earth up as for cabbage.

Endive..CHICOREE..*Chicoria*..Endivien.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Green Curled.....per oz. 20 | 3. Wild.....per oz. 10 |
| 2. White Curled.....,, 20 | 4. Broad Leaved (Escarrolle) ,, 20 |

Kinds.—Nos. 1 and 2 are the best for salad, particularly No. 1, which is also the most hardy. The roots of No. 3 are used for flavoring coffee. No. 4 is principally used for soups and stews.

Culture.—Sow No. 4 early in Spring. Nos. 1 to 3 from latter part of May to end of July. Sow thin and cover slightly. When up thin out to eight inches apart and give a good watering, afterwards, if dry. When leaves six or eight inches long, blanch them by gathering the leaves in the hand and tying them together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry or they will rot. At approach of winter the growing crop may be taken up carefully with ball of earth to each plant and placed close together in frame for use, but must be kept dry and have plenty of air or will rot.

Garlick..AIL..*Knoblauch*.

Sets 30 cts. per lb.

Culture.—Light rich soil. Plant the sets in rows six inches apart and about two deep. Leave a foot between the rows, which keep hoed deeply. When the leaves turn yellow take up the crop.

Kale..CHOU VERT FRISE..*Repollo Durante*..Blätterföhl.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Green Curled Scotch....per oz. 20 | 4. Siberian.....per oz. 10 |
| 2. Purple Curled.....,, 20 | 5. Jerusalem.....,, 20 |
| 3. Sea (Chou Marin).....,, 20 | |

Kinds—Nos. 1 and 2 are Borecole. No. 3 is a fine vegetable, having the appearance of white Celery, but cooked as Asparagus. No. 4 is used for early Spring Greens.

Culture.—Nos. 1, 2 and 5 are cultivated and grown exactly like Cabbage. No. 3 sow early in the Spring in a frame, transplant to another bed six inches apart, in six weeks' time. Dig and manure highly a piece of ground and plant out in hills three feet apart, and three plants in each hill about end of July. Before Winter cover these hills with litter or leaves. The following Spring uncover and dig in the manure. Keep them well cultivated through Summer, and the following winter it will begin to produce crop. Salt is a good manure to be given to this plant as well as to Asparagus.

Kohlrabi or Turnip Rooted Cabbage.

1. Extra Early White Vienna, above ground.....per oz. 20
2. Large White, "....." 20
3. Large White, below ground....." 10

Kinds.—Nos. 1 and 2 we recommend as the finest, the one for early forcing and the other for general crop. This is a delightful vegetable and should be grown in every Garden.

Culture.—Nos. 1 and 2 may be sown in April or May, and the plants afterwards treated the same as Cabbage, only that in earthing up the plants you must be careful not to cover the globular part. No. 3 cultivate in every respect like the Ruta Baga.

Leek..POIREAU..Puerros..Porto.

- Large Flag (Fine).....per oz. 20 | Imported.....per oz. 10

Culture.—Sow very early in Spring in drills six inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out to one inch apart, when they are about seven inches high plant them out in rows eight inches apart and as deep as possible, not to cover the centre young leaves. Water thoroughly if dry weather when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow. Require very rich soil. Take up and store away before winter.

Lettuce..LAITUE..Lechugas..Salat.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Early Curled Silesia.....per oz. 20 | 10. Grand Admiral.....per oz. 20 |
| 2. Large white Summer Cabbage „ 20 | 11. Victoria Cabbage (fine). „ 20 |
| 3. Large Green Head..... „ 20 | 12. White Coss..... „ 20 |
| 4. Ice Drumhead (fine)..... „ 20 | 13. Green Coss..... „ 20 |
| 5. Hardy Green..... „ 20 | 14. Grey Coss..... „ 20 |
| 6. Madeira or Passion..... „ 20 | 15. Magnum Bonum Coss.. „ 20 |
| 7. Tennis Ball..... „ 20 | 16. Chicoree (fine Curled).. „ 20 |
| 8. Butter (fine)..... „ 20 | 17. Oak Leaved..... „ 20 |
| 9. Brown Dutch..... „ 20 | 18. Brown Winter Cabbage „ 20 |

Kinds.—No. 1 is best for forcing or earliest Spring crop. Nos. 2, 4, 8 and 11 are fine for main Spring and Summer crops. Nos. 5, 9 and 18 for Fall and Winter. Nos. 12 and 13 are also highly recommended but more trouble to raise.

Culture—Sow Nos. 1, 2 and 8 in frames in March, or in open ground as early as it is open, and transplant in rows eight inches apart. Sow again in a month's time for succession. In August sow any of the varieties except Coss and Nos. 5, 9 and 18, which should be sown in September. In October some of these may be planted in frames to head in Winter and early Spring. Always sow thin, and thin out well or the plants will not be strong. The last Spring sowing had better grow where sown, being thinned out to six or eight inches apart. To have Coss in good order, they must be sown in hot bed early in year and transplanted in a cold frame so as to have them good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. They require tying when grown, for a few days to blanch. Lettuce requires good ground and moisture in abundance. Hoe carefully every other week.

Musk-Melon. MELON MUSCADE. *Melon Moscatel.* Cantalupen.

1. Extra fine Nutmeg.....per oz. 20	6 Christiana.....per oz. 30
2. Pine Apple....." 20	7. Skillman's Fine Netted....." 20
3. Green Citron....." 20	8. Pomegranate or Musk Scented for Perfume.. " 50
4. Jenny Lind....." 20	9 Large Yellow Cantelope " 20
5. Beachwood....." 20	

Imported varieties for frames—25 cents. per package.

Kinds.—We consider Nos. 1 and 3 the best for table. Nos. 4 and 6 are early. No. 9 is very large.

Culture.—Plant in hills six feet apart each way, six seeds in each, and thin out to two or three plants when in a state of forwardness. It is a good plan to make a hole for each hill two feet wide, in which dig some rotten stable manure. Dust a little soot or wood ashes recently burnt on the growing plants when up. Draw earth up round the stems and stop their points to make them branch when they begin to run, lay them out evenly to cover the ground, which keep clear from weeds at all times. A light but rich soil suits them best.

Water Melon. MELON D'EAU. *Zandia.* Wassermelonen.

1. New Orange.....per oz. 30	6. Carolina.....per oz. 10
2. Early Mountain Sprout... " 20	7. Apple Seeded....." 30
3. Black Spanish....." 10	8. Goodwin's Imperial....." 20
4. Ice Cream (extra fine).... " 10	9. Citron for Preserves.... " 20
5. Long Island....." 10	

Kinds.—No. 1 is the new variety, the rind of which, when ripe, may be taken entirely off like the peel of an Orange, the flavor is good although not of large size. No. 8 is very early, and No. 4 is the finest for general crop.

Culture.—Same as Musk-Melon, except that the hills should be eight feet apart each way.

Mushroom. CHAMPIGNON. *Seta.* Champignonbrut.

Fresh Spawn 10 cts. per lb. 12 lbs for \$1.

Culture.—Mushroom beds are best made under cover. Any cellar or shed will do. Collect a quantity of fresh stable manure without the long straw, turn it three or four times to get rid of the rank heat. Dig out a foot deep of the space to contain the bed. Lay some long manure at bottom and then the prepared dung a little at a time evenly and well beaten down till it is a foot high, put a layer of light earth on this two inches thick; then another layer of dung, principally droppings, and earth on this as before; place the Spawn on this in lumps two inches square or so, at six inches distance all over the bed and cover with earth an inch thick. Beat it gently down all over. Cover the bed with straw, and if out of doors, keep off rain by mats or thin boards.

Mustard. MOUTARDE. *Mostaza.* Senf.

White London, 25 cts. per qt. | Black 40 cts. per qt.

New Broad Leaved Chinese 50 cts. per lb.

Culture.—Sow thickly in shallow drills and press the earth on the top, during April and early in May, and for Fall Salad, in September, or in frames, or in boxes in any out-house in three inches of earth during Winter. Sow very thickly.

Nasturtium. CAPUCINE. *Capucino.* Nasturtium.

Tall 20 cts. per oz. | Dwarf 5 cts. per paper.

Culture.—Sow in May or early in June in drills about an inch deep. The Tall kind near fences or poles on which they can climb and have support, if left to trail on the ground, the fruit is apt to be injured.

Okra. GOMBO. *Kin Gombo.* Safran.

Improved Dwarf Green 10 cts. per oz.—Long Green 10 cts. per oz.

Culture.—Plant late in Spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart where the plants are to remain. Thin out to nine inches. Hoe, and draw earth up occasionally to the stems.

Onion. OIGNON. *Cebollas.* Zwiebeln.

1. Early Red.....per oz.	10	7. Tripoli.....per oz.	20
2. Large Red....."	10	8. Welsh (for Salad)....."	20
3. Yellow Dutch....."	10	9. Top or Button Onions.....per qt.	20
4. Yellow Danvers....."	20	10. Potato Onions....."	20
5. White Portugal....."	20	11. Yellow Onion Sets....."	20
6. James' Keeping....."	20	12. White....."	20

Kinds.—Nos. 1 and 4 are early. Nos. 2, 3 and 5 are the best for main crop, the former two keep best during Winter, and the latter best for pickling.

Culture.—Rich soil deeply dug and then lightly rolled. Sow No. 1 to 5 moderately thick in drills one inch deep and twelve inches apart, as soon as ground is fit for working in Spring. Thin to three inches apart. Keep down weeds but avoid covering the bulbs. No. 8 should be sown early in September and will produce new leaves for Salad early in Spring. Onion sets and tops are placed on the surface in shallow twelve inch drills about four inches apart, but not covered. No. 10 plant in Spring or Fall, as they will survive the Winter if slightly covered with dung.

Parsley. PERSIL. *Perijil.* Petersille.

1. Extra Curled.....per oz.	10	3. Hamburgh, or rooted.....per oz.	20
2. Plain....."	10		

Kinds.—No. 1 is the best.

Culture.—Soak the seed a few hours in luke warm water and sow early in Spring in drills an inch deep and one foot asunder. Thin out the plants to four inches apart. To preserve in Winter remove some plants and set them in a light cellar. No. 3 should be thinned out while young and managed the same as Carrots and Parsnips.

Parsnip. PANAIS. *Chirivia.* Pastinake.

1. Guernsey or Cup.....per oz.	10	3. Long White.....per oz.	10
2. New Round....."	10		

Kinds.—Nos. 1 and 3 are the best kinds. No. 2 is early but small.

Culture.—Sow as soon as ground opens in Spring in drills one inch deep and fifteen inches apart. When plants are two or three inches high, thin to seven inches in a row. Hoe often. They like a deep rich soil.

Peas..Pois..Chicaros..Erbsen.

EXTRA EARLY.

1. Daniel O'Rourke (fine and new).....	2½	feet per qt.	40
2. Cedo Nulli.....	3	" "	40
3. Prince Albert.....	2½	" "	25
4. Sangster's, No. 1.....	2½	" "	30
5. Emperor.....	3	" "	25
6. Tom Thumb.....	8	inches "	75

EARLY.

7. Washington.....	3	feet "	20
8. Warwick.....	3	" "	20
9. Charlton.....	4	" "	20
10. Blue Surprise.....	4	" "	30
11. Double Blossom Frame.....	3	" "	20
12. Bishop's Dwarf Prolific.....	1	" "	25
13. Bishop's New Long Pod.....	1½	" "	40
14. Groom's Dwarf.....	1	" "	25
15. Prolific or Strawberry.....	1	" "	20
16. Sebastopol (new).....	2½	" "	40

GENERAL CROP.

*17. Champion of England (fine).....	5	" "	30
18. Queen of Dwarf (fine).....	1½	" "	50
19. Blue Imperial (fine).....	2½	" "	20
20. Blue Prussian.....	3	" "	20
21. Blue Scimitar.....	3	" "	25
22. Dwarf Sugar (edible pods).....	3	" "	50
23. Banksian Marrow.....	3	" "	25
*24. Knight's Dwarf Green Marrow.....	3	" "	30
25. Blue Eclipse.....	1½	" "	30
*26. Hair's Dwarf Mammoth (fine).....	2½	" "	50
27. Waterloo Blue.....	4	" "	25
28. Harrison's Glory (fine and new).....	3	" "	50
29. Harrison's Perfection (fine and new).....	3	" "	50
*30. Napoleon (fine and new).....	3	" "	75
*31. Eugenie (fine and new).....	3	" "	75

LATE CROP.

32. White Marrowfat.....	3	" "	20
33. Black Eyed do.....	3	" "	20
34. Tall Sugar (edible pods).....	5	" "	50
*35. Knight's Tall Marrow.....	6	" "	30
36. Tall Matchless.....	5	" "	30
*37. British Queen (fine).....	6	" "	50
*38. Stanley Marrow (fine).....	6	" "	50
39. Giant Marrow.....	5	" "	40
40. Woodford's Tall Prolific.....	4	" "	25
*41. Hair's Defiance.....	6	" "	75
*42. Tall Mammoth Knights.....	6	" "	75
*43. Epps' Monarch (fine and new).....	6	" "	75
*44. Epps' Lord Raglan (fine and new).....	3	" "	75

The above list comprises, it is believed, every desirable variety known, that has been tried and found to succeed well in this climate.

Those marked * are *Wrinkled Marrows*, the finest flavored of all Peas.

Kinds.—We recommend for the first crop Nos. 1, 2 and 5; for second crop, Nos. 8, 10 and 13; for general crop, Nos. 17, 19, 25, 28, 29, 30 and 31; for late crop, Nos. 37, 38, 42, 43 and 44.

Culture.—A light dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. If they grow too vigorously, and show no signs of bloom, run a spade along about eighteen inches

from the row straight down, and thereby root prune them. Do this each side the row, and they will bloom in a few days. Plant as early as the ground can be worked, and again every two weeks for succession throughout the season. Plant in single or double rows, from four to six feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row, and three inches deep. Hoe often. In dry weather, Peas should be soaked in soft water five or six hours before planting, and if ground is very dry, it should be watered in the hills.

Pepper. PIMENT. *Pimienta*. Pfeffer.

1. Cherry.....	per oz. 40	4. Small Chili.....	per oz. 50
2. Sweet Spanish (for Salad) ..	50	5. Large Squash.....	40
3. Sweet Mountain (for Man- goes).....	50	6. Long Cayenne.....	40
		7. Large Bell.....	40

Kinds.—No. 1 is early and very fine; Nos. 5 and 6 are best for main crop.

Culture.—Sow early in hot bed, or in open ground in a seed bed, about the middle of Spring, in light warm ground. When three inches high, transplant to eighteen inches apart each way. Hoe frequently.

Pumpkin. CITROUILLE. *Calabaza*. Große Kürbis.

1. Large Cheese.....	per oz. 10	3. Connecticut Field.....	per qt. 20
2. Mammoth.....	20	4. Green Striped Bell.....	per oz. 10

Kinds.—No. 1 is the best for family use, No. 3 for stock.

Culture.—May be planted middle of Spring, amongst the Indian corn, or in the field or garden in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, with four seeds in a hill. In other respects, are cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers; but avoid planting them any where near either of those

Purslane. POURPIER. *Verdolaga*. Portulac.

25 cts. per oz.

Culture.—Sow early in Spring, in open ground.

Radish. RADIS ET RAVE. *Rebanos and Rabanitos*.

Radies und Rettig.

1. Early Frame.....	per oz. 10	10. Yellow Summer Turnip.....	per oz. 10
2. Early Olive Shaped.....	10	11. Purple Turnip.....	10
3. Early Long Scarlet Short Top.....	10	12. Grey Summer Turnip.....	10
4. Early Yellow Turnip.....	10	13. Black Fall or Spanish.....	10
5. Early Scarlet Turnip.....	10	14. White Spanish.....	10
6. Long Salmon.....	10	15. New Rose Colored Win- ter Chinese.....	10
7. Long Purple.....	10	16. White do. do.....	10
8. Long White Naples.....	10	17. Purple do. do.....	10
9. White Turnip.....	10		

Kinds.—Nos. 1, 3 and 5 are best for early sowing; Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 12 are best for Summer planting; Nos. 13, 14 and 15 for last and Winter sowing.

Culture.—Sow as early in Spring as ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season, in drills an inch deep and a foot apart, and thin to three inches from each other. If dry weather when growing, these crops are much benefited in quality by watering. A warm sandy loam, made rich and light by some good strong manure, suits them best.

Rhubarb...RHUBARBE..*Ruibarbo*..*Rhabarber*.

Early Tobolsk.....per oz. 25 | Myatt's Victoria.....per oz. 25
Linnæus.....,, 25

Culture.—Sow in drills an inch deep. Thin out to six inches apart. In the Fall trench a piece of ground and manure it well, then transplant the young plants into it, three feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first Winter, and a dressing of coarse manure should be given every Fall.

Rhubarb Plants...*Rhabarberpflanzen*.

50 cents each, \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

Roquette.

50 cents per oz.

Culture.—Sow in early Spring, in rows, and thin out to eight or ten inches.

Sage...SAUGE..*Salvia*..*Salbei*.

25 cents per oz.

Culture.—Sow in drills, half an inch deep and ten inches apart, and thin to the same distance between the plants.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster...SALSIFIS..*Ostion Vegetal*..

Paferwurzel.

Long White, 20 cents per oz.

Culture.—Sow in early Spring, in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to six inches in the row. Keep them clean from weeds. Cultivate the same as Carrots and Parsnips.

Savory...SARIETTE..*Axedrea*..*Saturey*.

Summer.....per oz. 25 | Winter.....per oz. 25

Culture.—The same as Sage.

Scorzonera...SCORZONERE..*Escorzonera*..*Scorzionerwurzel*.

20 cents per oz.

Culture.—Cultivate precisely in the same manner as Salsify.

Skirret...CHERVIS..*Chirivia tordesea*.

25 cents per oz.

Culture.—Sow in drills, half an inch deep and a foot apart. Thin out to eight inches in the row. Keep down weeds. Take up the roots before Winter and store in sand or earth.

Sorrel...OSEILLE..*Acedera*..*Sauerampfer*.

Garden, 10 cents per oz.

Culture.—Sow in Spring, in drills six or eight inches apart.**Spinach.**..EPINARDS..*Epinacas*..*Spinat*.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. New Flandre (fine).....per oz. 10 | 5. Prickly.....per oz. 05 |
| 2. Round Leaved....." 05 | 6. Holland, or Orach....." 20 |
| 3. New Zealand (Summer)....." 20 | 7. Lettuce Leaved....." 10 |
| 4. Yellow Sorrel Leaved....." 10 | |

Kinds.—Nos. 1 and 2 are best for early Spring sowing. No. 2 also for Fall and Winter in this latitude. No. 5 is the most hardy.**Culture.**—Rich soil, if light, tread it down before sowing. Sow a quarter of an inch deep and a foot between the rows. Thin out to eight inches. Sow as soon as frost is out of ground, and hoe frequently to prevent plants running to seed. For Winter crop sow end of August and in September. Lay straw between rows at approach of Winter, and very thinly over the leaves.**Squash.**..GIRAUMON..*Calabaza*..*Küchenkräut*.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Early Green Striped Bush.....per oz. 10 | 7. Lima Cocoanut.....per oz. 10 |
| 2. Early Golden Bush....." 10 | 8. Boston Marrow....." 10 |
| 3. Early White Scallop Bush....." 10 | 9. Acorn, or Californian....." 20 |
| 4. Early Egg, or Apple....." 25 | 10. Patagonian....." 20 |
| 5. Summer Crook Neck....." 10 | 11. Polk (fine Winter)....." 25 |
| 6. Winter Crook Neck....." 10 | 12. New Jersey Cream.....per pkt. 25 |

Kinds.—Nos. 2, 3 and 5 are best for early. Nos. 6 and 8 for late and Winter crop.**Culture.**—Plant in hills, as Cucumbers and Melons—the Bush three or four feet apart, and the Running kinds from six to nine.**Sweet Marjorum.**..MARJOLAINE..*Mejorana* (*Oregano*)..*Majoran*.

40 cents per oz.

Culture.—Same as Sage.**Thyme.**..THYM..*Tomillo*..*Thymian*.

40 cents per oz.

Culture.—Same as Sage.**Tomato.**..TOMATE..*Tomates*..*Liebesapfel*.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Large Red.....per oz. 25 | 5. Red Cherry.....per oz. 40 |
| 2. Large Red Smooth....." 25 | 6. Yellow Cherry....." 40 |
| 3. Large Red Mammoth....." 25 | 7. Pear Shaped....." 30 |
| 4. Large Yellow....." 25 | 8. Yellow Plum....." 30 |
9. New Strawberry, (*Physalis Alkekengi*) per oz. 40.

Kinds.—No. 2 is considered the best for main crop. Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 for pickles and preserves. No. 9 is the Winter Cherry, sometimes called Strawberry Tomato, it is excellent for preserves.

Culture.—Sow in hot-bed in March, and transplant into the open ground when weather becomes warm and settled. Or sow in open ground in May, and transplant when plants are six inches high. They succeed best near a fence or trellis to climb on, but they do very well if planted four feet distance from each other, without support.

Turnip. NAVET. Nabos. Rüben.

1. Early Dutch.....per oz.	10	10. Yellow Malta.....p	oz.	10
2. Red Top Strap Leaf.....	10	11. Yellow Stone.....	10	10
3. Red Top.....	10	12. Yellow Aberdeen.....	10	10
4. White Strap Leaf Flat.....	10	13. Robson's new Gl'dn Globe.....	10	10
5. White Flat, or Globe.....	10	14. New Yellow Finland.....	10	10
6. Swan's Egg.....	10	15. Dale's Hybrid.....	10	10
7. Long White Tankard.....	10	16. Improved Yellow Swe-		
8. Vertue's New Long White.....	10	dish, or Ruta Baga.....	10	10
9. Long Yellow French.....	10	17. White Ruta Baga.....	10	10

Kinds.—Nos. 1 and 2 are best for Spring sowing. Nos. 2, 4, 11 and 16 for Fall and Winter. Nos. 13 and 14 are also fine for table use.

Culture.—For early Turnips, sow as soon as ground opens in Spring. No. 16 should be sown from any time in July to first part of August, but the other kinds, for Winter use, may be sown from end of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained, particularly of the Ruta Baga, by cultivating them in drills twelve inches apart, and thin to six inches in drill; hoe them a month after sowing.

Pot, Sweet and Medicinial Herb Seeds.

Granes d' Herbes a l'usage de la cuisine ou odoriferentes.

Dill, - - - - -	Anethum graveolens.....per oz.	10
Sweet Fennel, - - - - -	feniculum.....	10
Garden Angelica, - - - - -	Archangelica officinalis.....	10
Burdock, - - - - -	Artium lappa.....	25
Wormwood, - - - - -	Artemisia absinthium.....	75
Belladonna, - - - - -	Atropa Belladonna.....	50
Borage, - - - - -	Borago.....	25
Pot Marigold, - - - - -	Calendula officinalis.....	25
Saffron, - - - - -	Carthamnus tinctorius.....	10
Hemlock, - - - - -	Conium Maculatum.....	25
Carraway, - - - - -	Carum carui.....	10
Coriander, - - - - -	Coriandrum sativum.....	10
Boneset, - - - - -	Eupatorium perfoliatum.....	75
Pennyroyal, - - - - -	Hedeoma pulegioides.....	75
Henbane, - - - - -	Hyoscyamus niger.....	75
Elecampane, - - - - -	Inula helonium.....	50
Hyssop, - - - - -	Hyssopus officinalis.....	50
Lavender, - - - - -	Lavandula spica.....	50
Horehound, - - - - -	Marrubium vulgare.....	50

Balm,	Melissa officinalis.....per oz.	50
Catnep,	Nepeta cataria.....	50
Sweet Basil,	Ocymum basilicum.....	50
Dwarf, or Bush'd,	minimum.....	50
Sweet Marjoram,	Origanum marjorana.....	40
Castor Oil Bean,	Ricinus communis.....per qt.	25
Rosemary,	Rosmarinus officinalis.....per oz.	50
Dyer's Madder,	Rubia tinctoria.....	10
Rue,	Ruta graveolens.....	75
Red Sage,	Salvia Hominum.....	75
Common Sage,	Officinalis.....	25
Summer Savory,	Satureja hortensis.....	25
Bene,	Sesamum orientale.....	10
Thyme,	Thymus vulgaris.....	40
Anise,	Tragium anisum.....	10
Fennugreek,	Trigonella.....	10

Esculent Roots and Plants.

Plantes et Racines Potageres.

DIOSCOREA BATATAS, or New Chinese Potato.per doz. \$1 50

Jerusalem Artichoke,	Brocoli Plants	In Season.
Carolina Sweet Potato Slips,	Cabbage do.	
Early Sovereign Potatoes,	Cauliflower do.	
Early Ashleaf Kidney do.	Celery do.	
Early June do.	Tomato do.	
Fluke Kidney do.	Egg do.	
Rhubarb Roots,		

AGRICULTURAL, &c., SEEDS.

Beets.

White French Sugar.....per lb.	50	Long Red Mangel Wurtzel,per lb.	50
Yellow German Sugar.....	50	Yellow Globe.....	50
Early Blood Turnip.....	1.00	Long Blood.....	1.00

Carrots.

Long Orange (fine).....per lb.	1.00	Large White Imported.....per lb.	50
Large Altringham.....	1.00	Early Scarlet Horn.....	1.00
Large White Field.....	75		

Cabbage.

Early York.....per lb.	1.50	Large Drumhead (Amer.)per lb.	4.00
Large Early Oxheart....	2.00	Large Bergen.....	4.00
Drumhead Savoy (English)	1.25	Large Flat Dutch (Eng'sh)	1.25
do do (Amer'cn)	4.00	do do do (Amer'cn)	4.00
Large Drumhead (English)	1.00		

Cucumber.

Early White Spined.....per lb. 1.00	Early Frame.....per lb. 75
Early Cluster....." 75	Long Green....." 1.25

Lettuce.

White Cabbage.....per lb. 1.50	Early Curled Silesia.....per lb. 2.50
Ice Drumhead....." 1.50	

Onion.

(Price may vary.)

Large Red.....per lb. 1.25	White Portugal.....per lb. 2.00
Large Yellow....." 1.50	

Parsley.

Extra Curled, per lb. 75 cts.

Parsnip.

Best Cup, per lb. 75 cts.

Peas.

Extra Early Prince Albert per bus. 5.00	Blue Imperial.....per bus. 4.50
Extra Early Emperor....." 5.00	White Marrowfat....." 3.00
Extra do Dan'l O'Rourke " 9.00	Black Eyed do....." 3.00
Early Washington....." 3.50	Champion of England... " 8.00

Pumpkin.

Large Cheese.....per lb. 50	Connecticut Field.....per bus. 4.00
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Radish.

Early Scarlet Turnip.....per lb. 75	Yellow Turnip.....per lb. 75
White Turnip....." 75	Long Scarlet Short Top.... " 75

Salsify.

Long White, per lb. \$1.50.

Spinach.

Round Leaved.....per lb. 50	Prickly.....per lb. 50
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Turnip.

Early White Dutch.....per lb.	75	Fine American Ruta Baga..per lb.	75
Red Top Strap Leaf.....	75	Skirving's Improved do...	50
White Strap Leaf.....	75	Purple Top do...	50
English White Globe.....	50	Marshall's Purple Top do...	50
English White Norfolk.....	50	Bullock's Heart do...	50
Yellow Stone.....	75	Dickson's Improved do...	50
Yellow Aberdeen.....	75	Laing's do do...	50
Waite's Eclipse (new).....	50	Dale's Hybrid do...	50
Green Globe.....	50	Ashcroft's (new) do...	75

For Live Fences, &c.

<i>Honey Locust, or Three Thorned Acacia</i>	<i>Gleditschia triacanthus</i>per lb.	75
<i>Osage Orange,</i>	<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i>per qt.	75
<i>Buckthorn,</i>	<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>per lb.	2 00
<i>Yellow Locust,</i>	<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	1 00
<i>Privet,</i>	<i>Ligustrum Vulgare</i>	1 50

FRUIT SEEDS.**Graines des Fruits.**

<i>Apricot</i> - - - - -	<i>Armeniaca vulgaris</i>per lb.	75
<i>Cherry,</i> - - - - -	<i>Cerasus avium</i>per qt.	50
<i>Quince,</i> - - - - -	<i>Cydonio vulgaris</i> per oz. 25.	per lb. 3.00
<i>Strawberry, (12 sorts)</i> - - - - -	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>per oz.	2 00
<i>Peach,</i> - - - - -	<i>Persica vulgaris</i>per bus.	2 00
<i>Plum,</i> - - - - -	<i>Prunus domestica</i> per qt. 40,	per bus. 8.00
<i>Pear,</i> - - - - -	<i>Pyrus communis</i> ..per lb. 40,	per qt. 4.50
<i>Apple,</i> - - - - -	<i>malus</i>per qt. 50,	per bus. 10.00
<i>Currant,</i> - - - - -	<i>Ribes rubrum</i>per oz.	75
<i>Gooseberry,</i> - - - - -	<i>uva crispa</i>	75
<i>Raspberry,</i> - - - - -	<i>Rubus idæus</i>	75
<i>Grape, (Fine Hot House)</i> - - - - -	<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	1 00

BIRD SEEDS.**Graines pour les Oiseaux.**

PRICES VARIABLE—BY THE QUART OR BUSHEL.

<i>Canary,</i> - - - - -	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	
<i>Hemp,</i> - - - - -	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	
<i>Maw,</i> - - - - -	<i>Papaver rheas</i>	
<i>Millet,</i> - - - - -	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	
<i>Rape,</i> - - - - -	<i>Brassica napus</i>	
<i>Rough Rice,</i> - - - - -	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	

CLOVERS.

<i>Yellow Trefoil,</i> - - - - -	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	
<i>Lucerne, or French Clover,</i> - - - - -	<i>sativa</i>	
<i>Red Clover,</i> - - - - -	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	
<i>White Clover,</i> - - - - -	<i>repens</i>	
<i>Scarlet Clover,</i> - - - - -	<i>incarnatum</i>	
<i>Alsike Clover,</i> - - - - -		

GRASS SEEDS.

<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> , or Creeping Bent Grass—a valuable hay and lawn variety for rich and moist soils.....	\$4.00 per bus.
———— <i>vulgaris</i> , or Red Top Grass.....	Price variable.
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , or Meadow Foxtail—one of the best grasses for permanent pasture, and thrives in perfection on lands of an intermediate quality, as to moisture and dryness.....	\$4.00 per bus.
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> , or Sweet Scented Vernal Grass.....	75 cts. per lb.
<i>Avena elatior</i> , or Tall Meadow Oats Grass.....	\$3.00 per bus.
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> , or Crested Dogstail—a desirable sheep grass and very productive.....	\$8.00 per bus.
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> , or Orchard Grass.....	Price variable.
<i>Festuca duriuscula</i> , or Hard Fescue—one of the finest of the dwarf growing grasses, and succeeds best on light rich soils.....	\$4.00 per bus.
———— <i>lohiacea</i> , or Darnel-spiked Fescue. This grass possesses all the valuable properties of Rye Grass; its produce is larger, it springs earlier, and improves by age, which is not the case with common Rye Grass.....	\$6.00 per bus.
———— <i>ovina</i> , or Sheeps' Fescue—a good variety for forming grass plots; it has the advantage of a fine and succulent foliage.....	\$4.00 per bus.
———— <i>pratensis</i> , or Meadow Fescue. This grass makes excellent hay, and though a large plant, yet the herbage is succulent and tender, and much relished by cattle, as it does not form rank tufts like the larger grasses.....	\$4.00 per bus.
———— <i>rubra</i> , or Purple Fescue. This Grass has much affinity to the <i>Festuca duriuscula</i> , from which it is however distinguished by the leaves, which are broader and longer.....	\$4.00 per bus.
<i>Holcus lanatus</i> , or Meadow Soft Grass. Grows from 1½ to 2 feet high, and will thrive in any soil from the richest to the poorest.....	\$2.50 per bus.
<i>Lolium Italicum</i> , or Italian Rye Grass.....	\$3.00 per bus.
———— <i>perenne</i> , or English Rye Grass.....	\$3.00 per bus.
<i>Onobrychis sativa</i> , or Saintfoin.....	20 cts. per lb.
<i>Phleum pratense</i> , or Timothy.....	Market price.
<i>Poa aquatica</i> , or Water Meadow Grass. This is an excellent pasture variety for very wet situations.....	35 cts. per lb.
———— <i>nemoralis</i> , or Wood Meadow Grass. The early growth of this grass in the Spring, and its remarkably fine, succulent and nutritive herbage recommend it strongly for admission into the company of the superior permanent pasture grasses.....	50 cts. per lb.
———— <i>pratensis</i> , or Kentucky Blue Grass.....	Price variable.
———— <i>sempervirens</i> , or Evergreen Meadow Grass—a similar variety to the last.....	60 cts. per lb.
———— <i>trivialis</i> , or Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass. The superior produce of this grass over many other species, its highly nutritive qualities, and the marked partiality which oxen, horses and sheep have for it, are merits which distinguish it as one of the most valuable of those grasses which affect moist, rich soils and sheltered situations....	30 cts. per lb.
Mesquit Grass, from Texas. Highly recommended in Patent Office Report for 1856.....	\$4.00 per bus.
Mixed Lawn Grass.....	3.50 „
French Mixed Grass.....	5.00 „

MISCELLANEOUS.

AFRICAN IMPHEE	All the varieties.
CHINESE SUGAR CANE	Sorghum saccharatum.
<i>Wild Endive, or Succory</i>	Chicorum intybus.
<i>Cotton Seed</i>	Gossipium herbaceum.
<i>Flax Seed</i>	Linum usitatissimum.
<i>Tobacco Seed</i>	Havana, Connecticut, &c.
<i>Madder Seed</i>	Rubia tinctorium.
<i>Opium Poppy</i>	
<i>Scurvy Grass</i>	Cochleari officinalis.
<i>White Lupins</i>	Lupinus albus.
<i>Spurry</i>	Spergula arvensis.
<i>Fuller's Teasels</i>	Dipsacus.
<i>Spring Vetches, or Tares</i>	
<i>Winter do. do.</i>	
<i>Broom Corn</i>	
<i>Sun Flower</i>	
<i>Fenugreek</i>	Trigonella.
<i>Chufas, or Earth Almonds</i>	
<i>Cuba Bast</i>	

☞ Seeds carefully Packed for all climates. ☞

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Asparagus Knives.....	50 to	75
Brush or Switch Hooks, from.....	1 25 to	1 50
Cast Steel Edging Knives, from.....	87 to	1 38
Flower Gatherers, from.....	75 to	1 50
Pruning Chisels, with one or two hooks.....	88 to	2 00
Blue Polished Garden Forks.....	63 to	75
Garden Engines.....	35	00
Green-House Syringes, of different sizes, and most approved patterns.....	5 00 to	12 00
Stag Milton Hatchets, (fine).....	3 00 to	4 00
Edinboro' Bill Hooks, from.....	1 00 to	1 25
Yorkshire Socket Bill Hooks, from.....	1 00 to	1 50
Weeding Hooks.....		38
Cast Steel Grass Hooks, or Sickles, from.....	44 to	75
Push or Dutch Hoes, from 2 to 12 inches.....	25 to	1 00
Patent Riveted Garden Hoes, 4 to 10 inches.....	31 to	75
Corn Hoes, from.....	50 to	1 00
Triangular Hoes, from.....	50 to	75
Tree Scrapers, from.....	50 to	75
Garden Reels, from.....	75 to	1 25
Garden Lines, from.....	25 to	50
Pruning Knives, of the best quality, every size and pattern, from.....	50 to	1 50
Pruning Knives, with Saw to shut.....		1 50
Budding Knives, of all sizes and approved patterns, from.....	75 to	1 25
Mole Traps.....		50
Garden Rakes, 4 to 16 teeth.....	per tooth,	05
Best Blue Polished Rakes.....	"	09
Cast Steel Lawn Rakes.....	"	12½
Vine or Grape Scissor, from.....	75 to	1 50
Pruning Scissors, from.....	63 to	1 63
Do do with bow blades, from.....	2 50 to	3 50
Pruning Saws, handled and with sockets, from.....	1 25 to	2 25
Garden or Box Shears.....		1 25
Hedge Shears, from.....	1 75 to	3 50
Grass Border Shears, to cut vertically, with or without wheels, from.....	2 75 to	3 00
Hand Slide Pruning Shears, from.....	2 00 to	3 50
Slide Pruning Shears, long handles.....	3 00 to	7 00
Ladies' Pruning Shears, cocoa handles.....		3 00
Do do do ivory handles.....		4 00
Ladies' Garden Shears.....		1 25
Cast Steel Lawn Scythes, from.....	1 25 to	2 00
Garden Spades.....		1 25
Garden Trowels, various sizes.....	38 to	1 00
Gentlemen's Pocket Pruners, to fit one handle, 6 pieces in leather case.....		4 00
Garden Tool Chests, containing Rake, Hoe, Saw, Reel and Line, Knives, Shears, Scissors, &c., &c., from.....	10 00 to	30 00
Patent Dock Grubbers.....		1 75

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